

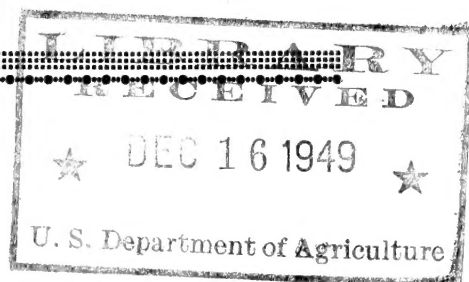
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Index*

1949
CATALOG



RED WING NURSERY

RED WING - - MINNESOTA

Growers of Choice Nursery Stock



We are Located
1 Mile West of City
on U. S. Highway 61

MAXWELL SARGENT
Owner

FOREWORD

As listed herein we are offering a good assortment of trees and plants including what we consider to be the best varieties for this region. The general quality of the stock which we offer for the spring of 1949 is Choice. Nursery stock in general matured excellently last fall and as a consequence is in fine healthy and vigorous condition, a statement which could not have been made about some stock last year. We grade carefully and offer only that which is first class stock, and guarantee that it reach you in that condition whether it is shipped to you or whether you call for it at the Nursery.

GUARANTEE

We guarantee all stock to be in first class condition when it reaches you and we will replace without charge any which does not, if we are notified within ten days of receipt of goods. Plants failing to grow the first summer after having been given good care will be replaced at one-half the original price paid, provided that we are notified of such failure by September 1st, 1949.

LANDSCAPE SERVICE

We have a man who has been trained in Landscape Architecture and provide landscape planning service for any who indicate their desire for it. We will be glad to prepare a planting sketch from a detailed description which you may send us, or we will call at your home and look over your problem. While this is professional service we make it without charge, but please make your request early. After March 1st we are busy with other things.

MAIL ORDERS

If it is not convenient for you to come to the Nursery we will be glad to receive your mail orders. Strawberries, raspberries and perennials will be sent by parcel post, prepaid, at prices quoted. Other stock will be sent by freight or express, purchaser to pay charges. The Nursery is located one mile west of Red Wing on Highway 61.

APPLES

4-5' \$1.25 each; 5-6' \$1.50 each, except as noted

HARVEST SEASON—

WHITNEY is a large crab, fine eating and excellent for pickles.

BEACON is a relatively new apple of the Duchess season, but probably superior to Duchess in almost every respect. Its superior quality, uniformity of size and high color make it our best early apple.

SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER—

WEALTHY is still the most widely grown fall apple in this region. Even as compared to much newer varieties it rates very high.

REDWELL is a new all-red apple of Wealthy season which in time may prove superior to Wealthy, for it bears annually, does not cluster, hangs well to the tree and is of high quality.

MINJON was introduced for Northern growers to fill the spot occupied by Jonathan a little further south.

NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER—

McINTOSH is still used as a standard for fine dessert quality and is widely grown commercially.

CORTLAND is of McIntosh type, but hangs to the tree better. It too is a popular variety in commercial sections.

VICTORY seems to us to be the prize of the group for the home orchard. Compared to McIntosh it is of equal quality, better color,

hangs longer to the tree, keeps longer, and besides being tops for eating, it is also excellent for culinary purposes.

WINTER KEEPERS—

HARALSON makes an especially good tree and fruits young. The fruit is red, medium in size, keeps very well and is an excellent cooking apple.

PRAIRIE SPY

FIRESIDE

MINNETONKA BEAUTY (Patent 474) 4-6 ft., \$1.70 each, 10 for \$15.00.

This patent is held by the J. V. Bailey Nurseries, St. Paul. They think so much of the variety that they have planted some 200 in their orchard.

One cannot correctly speak in superlative terms in describing all comparable varieties, good as they may be. Of these three varieties, to us there seems little choice; they are all such fine apples. They are different to be sure, but each one compares favorably in quality with such favorites as Winesap and Delicious, and besides being as good or better eating, are certainly superior for cooking purposes. The trees are hardy and produce well.

DOLGO CRAB is the perfect jelly crab. It is a beautiful bright red crab apple and is without question the finest jelly crab for this region. It is often used as an ornamental also.

We are pleased to offer these

TWO NEW FRUITS

which seem to us to be

Very Much Worth While

MOUNT ROYAL PLUM (European type)

2-3 ft. \$1.50; 3-4 ft. \$1.75 each

In our opinion this variety is destined to become a very popular fruit. It is blue, with light green flesh, of the type plum we see marketed in stores in small baskets at high prices. Prof. Alderman, Chief of the Division of Horticulture, University of Minnesota, describes it: "An Eastern Canadian variety and probably the most promising of the group. The fruits are medium in size, purplish-black with medium bloom, flesh firm, medium juicy, freestone, quality excellent for all purposes." The tree bears heavily and is apparently self-fertile.

KOREAN CHERRY

2-3 ft. \$1.35 each; 3-4 ft. \$1.70 each

MINNESOTA NOS. 57 AND 60

Andrews Nursery at Faribault has advertised these widely and we agree with their judgment that they are something really fine. The bushes attain a maximum height of about 4 feet, do produce good quantities of remarkably good fruit. They are sweeter than the ordinary sour cherry but are usable the same ways. But they are more easily grown and fruit young (often the first year after planting), are extremely hardy, and have very definite ornamental value as well. We recommend them. They are not self-fertile so use two varieties together.

PLUMS

4-5' \$1.50; 5-6' \$1.85 each

UNDERWOOD produces bright red fruit, ripening early and very pleasant to eat.

PIPESTONE is a very large fruited variety, ripening midseason. It is yellow with a red blush.

REDCOAT is a red, freestone prune-shaped plum of good quality.

EMBER is late ripening and is less perishable after harvesting than most of them. It is relatively new and is of high quality.

WANETA produces immense fruit of beautiful color and fine quality.

KAGA is a good quality fruit which is primarily useful as a **POLLENIZER** for the above varieties, all of which by themselves are almost completely self-sterile.

SUPERIOR is perhaps our finest mid-season plum. It produces heavily of large, high quality fruit.

PEARS

4-5' \$1.50 each; 5-6' \$2.00 each

PARKER is a large fruited variety of fine quality fruit, ripening yellow with a red blush.

MENDEL is a good quality pear ripening a light green.

BANTAM is a heavy yielder of medium to small size fruit. The tree is considered our hardiest pear and is the most resistant to fire blight of any variety grown here.

CHERRY - PLUM HYBRIDS

4-5' \$1.50 each

SAPA—(The so-called "Red Flesh" Cherry-Plum)

Sapa is well known and commercially grown. Actually the fruit is purple both inside and out, and is really very much worthwhile. The tree bears extremely young and very

heavily. It is nice eating, fresh and fine for cooking.

COMPASS

This variety is probably the best of the pollenizers required for Sapa and produces passable fruit.

SMALL FRUIT

GRAPES

FREDONIA approaches Concord in quality but is hardy and ripens earlier. 40c each; 6 for \$2.25.

CONCORD is a standard of quality in black grapes. If the season is long enough and the vines are completely covered with dirt each winter, Concord is hard to beat. 40c each; 6 for \$2.25.

RED RASPBERRIES

LATHAM is the most widely planted variety in the U. S., and we recommend it as probably the best for the home grower. The important thing in starting a raspberry planting of any variety is to be certain of getting disease-free stock. Virus disease in raspberries is common and most uninspected plantings have it. So, though this may seem like pure propaganda, it is wise to buy clean stock from a nursery rather than getting some from your neighbor. 25 for \$2.75; 100 for \$10.00.

CHIEF ripens earlier than Latham and is apparently able to withstand more extreme cold temperature than Latham. 25 for \$2.75; 100 for \$10.00.

INDIAN SUMMER produces two crops in a single season, summer and fall. It was developed by the N. Y. Agricultural Experiment Station and is the best ever-bearing on the market. 25 for \$3.00; 100 for \$12.75.

BLACK RASPBERRIES

CUMBERLAND is the most commonly grown variety. 25 for \$3.00; 100 for \$12.75.

PURPLE RASPBERRIES

SODUS is hardier than Cumberland, is a very vigorous grower and produces large quantities of excellent fruit. People, including us, who have tried them, regard them highly, and we recommend them heartily. 25 for \$3.50; 50 for \$6.50; 100 for \$12.50.

SMALL FRUIT

Continued

STRAWBERRIES

DUNLAP is still one of the best. \$2.25 per 100.

PREMIER produces fruit of a little higher quality, but does not make plants quite as freely. \$3.00 per 100.

ROBINSON has great claims made for it, but remains to be proved. It may be a good one. \$3.00 per 100.

ARROWHEAD is a new one from the University of Minnesota. It is perhaps short on appearance but certainly long on quality, and makes an abundance of plants. We think this will make a good reputation for itself. \$3.75 per 100.

EVERLASTING VARIETIES

GEM is a good and popular variety. It does make plants and fruits well. \$3.75 per 100.

EVERMORE is a new one from the U. of M., and seems to be more dependable under conditions less favorable for most varieties. \$4.00 per 100.

STREAMLINER has been highly touted and certainly does have a very fine appearance. How it will pan out in the long run, remains to be seen, but it looks promising. \$5.00 per 100.

CURRANTS

RED LAKE seems to be the finest variety at the present time. 2 yr. plants, 60c each; 6 for \$3.20.

GOOSEBERRIES

PIXWELL is probably the best we could offer. It produces heavily, the fruit is large green turning to pink, and the thorns are less numerous than ordinary and pliable. 75c each; 6 for \$3.90.

RHUBARB

RUBY is one of the newer red varieties. 50c each.

CANADA RED is another new red variety with larger stalks than Ruby and quite sweet as rhubarbs go. There seems to be another new red rhubarb being introduced to the trade about as often as a new insecticide appears, and that is certainly frequent. 80c each.

ASPARAGUS

WASHINGTON—2 yr. plants, \$1.25 per 25; 3 yr. heavy plants, \$2.25 per 25.

SPECIMEN EVERGREENS

(Balled and Burlapped)

SIBERIAN ARBOR VITAE is a compact, dense, bushy plant, broad conic in outline. Its ultimate height is about 4 to 5 feet and is the hardest of the Arbor Vitae. It is an excellent landscape plant for entrance or corner plantings and will tolerate considerable shade.

PYRAMIDAL ARBOR VITAE grows into a tall slender evergreen, though its height may easily be controlled by shearing.

JUNIPERS—

Andorra is a very low growing Juniper trailing close to the ground. The green color of summer turns a beau-

tiful bronzy purple during the winter.

Pfitzer has grayish green foliage color, the plant ultimately growing 2 to 3 feet high and spreading wide, though may be kept small by judicious pruning (see Pruning note.) It is our most dependable and versatile of that type juniper.

Savin has a beautiful bright green color and is much used as foundation planting material. While it will not endure much shade and still remain pretty as Pfitzer will, for sunny locations it is excellent.

UPRIGHT JUNIPERS—

Eastern Red Cedar normally grows quite large but is usable as foundation material where it is kept sheared, and it does stand shearing very well. The foliage is bluish green in summer and quite purplish in winter. It is the native Red Cedar we find around here.

Dundee is our finest type of grafted Eastern Red Cedar. The foliage keeps thick and luxuriant and it has a beautiful upright habit of growth.

Sutherland is one of the finest of the Silver Cedar group (*Juniperus sco-*

pulorum.) It retains an upright habit with very little shearing and holds its rich green color throughout the year. If it is planted where it is not crowded and in almost full sunlight, it is a most satisfactory and beautiful plant.

MUGHO PINE—is a low and compact long-needled pine, making a very usable and beautiful mound of foliage.

COLORADO SPRUCE AND BLACK HILLS SPRUCE—are the two spruce varieties of greatest value for lawn planting. Both are hardy in the extreme. The Colorado spruce has longer needles and some specimens have a very showy bright blue color.

SPREADING YEW—is a beautiful evergreen of the most lush green and has a definite place to fill, and that is for foundation planting on the north side where very little winter sun strikes it. There are few other evergreens which will do well in a similar situation. This one not only tolerates that condition, but grows excellently there. Do not use it where it does not have winter shade.

PRICES FOR B&B EVERGREENS

	18-24"	24-30"	30-36"	3-4 ft.	4-5 ft.
Siberian Arbor Vitae	5.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Globe Arbor Vitae	5.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pyramidal Arbor Vitae .....	.....	4.50	5.50	7.00	.....
Juniper—					
Andorra	5.50	6.50	.....	.....	.....
Pfitzer	5.50	6.50	.....	.....	.....
Savin	5.50	6.50	.....	.....	.....
Dundee .....	.....	.....	8.00	.....	.....
Sutherland .....	.....	.....	8.00	9.50	.....
East. Red Cedar .....	.....	.....	5.00	7.50	10.00
Mugho Pine	5.00	6.50	8.00	.....	.....
Spruce—					
Black Hills .....	.....	5.50	7.00	8.50	.....
Colo. (Green Color) .....	.....	5.50	7.00	8.50	.....
Colo. (Blue Color) .....	.....	7.00	8.00	10.00	.....
Spreading Yew .....	.....	12.00	.....	.....	.....

(We do not ship B. &B. Evergreens because of the excessive cost of packing.)

CARE OF EVERGREENS

There is probably no group of plants which add so much beauty to any property as Evergreens. But to give them a chance to show what they can do you MUST pay attention to these three considerations:

1. Water.
2. Dogs.
3. Red Spider.

It is surprising how few people are willing to take a few minutes once a week to give their evergreens a good soaking. (This applies primarily to plantings made this year and last.) Oh, yes, they will begin to water them when they show signs of dying; but when an evergreen looks sick, it is already dead!

Make a depression around the tree so that it will hold two or three pailsful of water at a time. Roots are deep and it takes gallons of water to soak down far enough.

To keep dogs away, place 16-inch garden fencing about six inches away from the outermost branches.

Red Spiders are tiny insects which attack evergreens during hot dry weather, and make the foliage turn a grayish green. But don't wait until the color has changed. Dust your evergreens with Dusting Sulfur two or three times during the period from July 1st through September.

SHEARING EVERGREENS

Evergreens planted on the lawn can usually be allowed to grow about as they like, but those planted near the house must be properly sheared or they will not only become too large but will often become open and scraggly. This shearing is easily done but it must be done at just the proper time. The shearing will be much more satisfactory if done every year so it will not be necessary to cut anything but the present years growth. In cutting this new growth there should be at least an inch left on each twig as this will encourage the production of new buds from which next year's growth will start.

Shear Mugho Pine the first week in June, Spruce during the latter part of June.

Upright Junipers and Arborvitae may be sheared in early spring if they had not been sheared the summer before, to be followed by the usual summer shearing. The regular annual shearing of these varieties may be done any time from June through August, probably the best time being the latter part of July.

For restricting the size of the Juniper Pfitzer, Savin and Andorra (and this is almost always necessary unless they are planted in a large yard) do not shear all the outside tips off, but reach in maybe 8 or 10 inches, cutting just a few of the longest branches. Do it a couple of times each summer. If you do it regularly severe cutting back will never become necessary, and good inside foliage will be retained even in old age.

SHADE TREES

BASSWOOD is one of the faster growing of the better native trees. It makes a smooth outline and is generally quite a dressy tree. 8-10 ft. \$3.50.

BIRCH, CUT LEAF WEEPING, is probably familiar to everyone, and is certainly one of the most beautiful trees. 6-8 ft. \$5.50

BIRCH, WHITE, is often used in clumps of two or three. 5-6 ft., \$1.75; 6-8 ft., \$2.25; 8-10 ft., \$3.00.

ELM, AMERICAN, is planted more than any other kind of shade tree in this region, and is deserving of such popularity. 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$2.60; 1½-2 in. cal., \$5.00; 2-2½ in. cal., \$6.25.

ELM, LAKE CITY, is a grafted selection of American Elm, which is quite upright in habit of growth. Where two or more Elms just alike are wanted, this is the one to use. Prices same as for American Elm.

HACKBERRY should not need description, but it is used less than it merits. It is an excellent street and shade tree, makes fairly rapid growth, makes a nice shape and produces especially strong crotches. 6-8 ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 in. cal., \$5.00.

MAPLE, NORWAY It would be hard to over-rate this tree. It is a thick foliated, dome-shaped tree, with dark green leaves which hang on fully two weeks longer than with Hard Maple. 8-10 ft., \$4.50.

MAPLE, SCHWEDLERI is well known for its bright red-purple spring and early summer foliage color. 6-7 ft. whips, \$3.00.

MAPLE, CRIMSON KING (Plant Patent 735) is another selection of Norway Maple (as is Schwedleri also) having the bright red-purple foliage color, but is different in that it RETAINS that BRIGHT COLOR ALL SUMMER LONG. It is brand new. 6-8 ft. whips, \$5.00.

MAPLE, HARD, is the common native Maple which colors so brilliantly in the fall. 6-8 ft., \$3.25.

POPLAR, BOLLEANA, is the tall, slender growing spire-like tree with bluish bark, and dark green foliage with the silvery underside. 5-6 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$2.00; 8-10 ft., \$2.50.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY, is the other spire-like Poplar having plain green foliage. 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$1.75.

WILLOW, NIOBE WEEPING, is the common golden barked weeping willow. This tree is most effectively used close to water. As a lawn tree it is not as clean as most others and the pendulous branches make it impractical to try to grow grass beneath it. 6-8 ft., \$2.75; 8-10 ft., \$4.00.

DWARF and FLOWERING TREES

(All in this list are entirely hardy here, and do well in this region.)

CRABS, BECHTELS, 6-8 feet.—

This little tree produces large, double, pink, rose-like flowers in May. 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.25; 4-5 ft., \$3.50.

HOPA, 12-15 feet.—This is an upright grower and produces enormous quantities of deep pink flowers. Both Hopa and Red Silver are excellent ornamental plants, and are the best varieties we know. **4-5 ft., \$2.00; 5-6 ft., \$2.50.**

RED SILVER, 10-12 feet. — The flowers of this variety are deep red, the foliage is reddish all summer, and the small fruits are likewise dark red. The branches of this variety are a little more spreading than Hopa. **4-5 ft. \$2.00; 5-6 ft., \$2.50.**

MAPLE, AMUR (*Acer ginnala*) 12-15 feet.—This tree grows slowly

branches from near the ground, has foliage very similar to that of Cut Leaf Birch, and the foliage colors brilliantly in the fall. There is a planting of them in a Hastings park which we admire particularly in the fall. **5-6 ft., \$2.75.**

PLUM, NEWPORT, 6-10 feet.—The bright purple foliage is the feature of this plant which makes it useful. 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

OLIVE, RUSSIAN, 12-15 feet.—This tree is of especial value when used in a border planting where its silvery foliage makes a pleasing contrast with other green foliage. 4-5 ft., \$1.35.

ASH, MOUNTAIN, 15-18 feet.—The tree is a nice symmetrical and dressy one, and produces clusters of bright orange-red berries. **5-6 ft., \$2.00.**

SHRUBS

ARROWWOOD (*Viburnum dentatum*) 5-8 feet.—In our landscape planning we use this plant very frequently. It is entirely hardy, is of upright habit, has attractive rugose foliage and clusters of purple berries.

GREEN LEAF BARBERRY (*Berberis thunbergii*) 2-4 feet.—This shrub makes one of the most beautiful specimen bushes. Its foliage is good and colors vividly in the fall; it has attractive red fruit and makes a most graceful shrub. But do not plant it if you cannot take care of it. To keep it looking nice, one must cut out about half of the old canes each year.

RED LEAF BARBERRY (*B. thunbergi atropurpurea*) 2-3 feet. —

This barberry is less hardy than the one above, but even with some branch winter-killing it is worthwhile because of its bright foliage color.

WING-BARK BURNING BUSH
(*Euonymus alatus*) 3-5 feet.—
Among the smaller shrubs this one is among the half-dozen best. The corky wings of bark are very interesting and the shrub is slow enough growing that it does not grow out of place quickly. The foliage colors bright red in the fall.

BUTTERFLY BUSH (Buddleia) 2-4 feet.—The long fronds of brightly colored flowers make it quite showy. The bush behaves like an herbaceous perennial in that the branches kill back nearly to the

ground each winter.

Charming—pink.

Dubonnet—dark wine.

Eleanor—three-quarter blue.

Ill de France—purple.

SIBERIAN PEA (*Caragana arborescens*) 6-10 feet. — *Caragana* has been used a long time where rather adverse conditions exist. It will survive extremely dry and hot weather and withstand poor soil conditions. And is besides a truly beautifully shaped shrub. Its symmetry is often quite striking. One objection to it, as an ornamental, is that the foliage drops early, and perhaps that is a trait which makes it so durable.

PEKING COTONEASTER (*Cotoneaster acutifolia*) 4-6 feet. It is one of the best standard shrubs. The foliage is a shiny dark green. It is of upright or slightly arching habit.

HIBUSH CRANBERRY (*Viburnum americanum*) 6-10 feet. — This shrub is one of the best screening shrubs or for use in a border planting. The large clusters of bright red berries are a principal asset and are indeed very showy.

RED TWIGGED DOGWOOD (*Cornus alba siberica*) 6-10 feet.—This is fine for accent in winter color in a border of shrubs.

GOLDEN ELDER (*Sambucus canadensis aurea*) 6-8 feet.—Here is another plant used for accent in summer color.

FORSYTHIA (*F. spectabilis*) 3-5 feet.—*Forsythia* is not entirely hardy, but is often worth having for its very showy yellow flowers in early spring.

ZABELL'S HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera zabelli*) 8-10 feet.—It is a new red flowered variety, and the foliage does not become disfigured with mildew like the old variety does so commonly.

HYDRANGEA, HILLS OF SNOW (*H. arborescens*) 2-4 feet.—This is the one with the large flat clusters of white blossoms in June and July.

HYDRANGEA PEE GEE (*H. paniculata grandiflora*) 2-4 feet.—This variety has large cone shaped white blossoms turning pink. Both varieties of *hydrangea* should be pruned heavily each year for best blooms, and both tolerate considerable shade, but also require a position where moisture is held well.

PERSIAN LILAC (*Syringa chinensis*) 7-10 feet. — This lilac is a shrub with slender arching branches. The foliage is finer than the common lilac and the blossoms of reddish purple in huge trusses. It does not sprout from the root.

FRENCH LILACS (*Syringa vulgaris* in variety) 8-12 feet.—The gorgeous colors in which these varieties come make them in much demand, and their popularity is surely warranted.

Ludwig Spaeth—single red.

Emile Lemoine—single pink.

Jeanne de Arc—double white.

HUNGARIAN LILAC (*Syringa joskeana*) 8-12 feet.—The plant emanates from one or two stems or trunks at the base making the branching habit more or less tree-like. The bark is a pretty brown, the flowers pink, the foliage heavy. We use it in landscape work where a very dwarf tree is desirable.

LEMOINE MOCK ORANGE (*Philadelphus lemoinei*) 3-5 feet.—This is a finely branched, small-leaved mock orange, with attractive and fragrant white flowers. This is another of the half-dozen best shrubs of this size.

"MINNESOTA SNOWFLAKE"
MOCK ORANGE (Plant Patent 536) 4-7 feet.—We have replaced the popular Virginal Mock Orange with this one, as it is superior in every respect. The flowers are very double, pure white, exceptionally fragrant, and the bush is more branchy and holds its foliage better than Virginal.

GOLDEN NINEBARK (*Physocarpus opulifolius*) 5-7 feet.—Along with Arrowhead and Cotoneaster this shrub is one of the “work horses” of the informal shrub border. For small properties where such a border of only medium size is desirable, this shrub works in well.

DWARF NINEBARK (*Physocarpus Monogynus*) 3-5 feet.—This shrub is a fine textured plant, upright or slightly spreading in habit, and makes a very neat, symmetrical appearance. By cutting out about half of the two-year-old canes each winter this can be kept a really first class shrub. We use it lots.

FLOWERING PLUM (*Prunus triloba*) 4-6 feet.—Commonly called Rose Tree of China, this shrub has blossoms of double pink in very early spring.

POTENTILLA (*P. fruticosa*) 2-3 feet.—Until recently this dwarf shrub has not been used much. The attractive flowers are yellow and it blooms quite freely off and on throughout the summer. It is completely hardy. We like it.

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER 2-3 feet.—Another dwarf shrub, producing flat clusters of red flowers a couple of times during the summer.

SPIREA SNOW GARLAND (*Spirea arguta*) 3-5 feet.—This is the earliest Spirea to bloom, the bush becoming a mass of snowy garlands before the leaves appear.

SPIREA BRIDAL WREATH (*Sp. Van Houtte*) 4-6 feet.—If people are familiar with just one item of nursery stock it is probably this one.

TAMARIX (*Tamarix odessa*) 5-7 feet.—This shrub is another best used in combination with other shrubs. The foliage is extremely fine textured and produces feathery dark pink blossoms through the summer.

VIBURNUM LANTANA 4-6 feet.—We find this a very useful shrub. The branching and foliage are quite coarse, and it has clusters of beautiful bright red berries through July and August. There is an individuality about this shrub which we like very much.

SHRUBS and SHADE TREES are the skeleton for any well-planned grounds beautification development and are the first consideration in landscape planning. Then add the plants which are grown primarily for bloom.

PRICES FOR SHRUBS

	12-18"	18-24"	2-3'	3-4'
Almond, Double Pink			1.35	.....
Almond, Siberian .....		.75	1.00	.....
Arrowwood .....			.85	1.25
Barberry, Green .....	.60	.75	.....	.....
Barberry, Red	1.00	1.25	.....	.....
Burning Bush, Winged		1.25	1.50	.....
Butterfly Bush (all varieties) .....			.90	.....
Caragana Arborescens .....			.60	.85
Cotoneaster, Peking			1.00	1.25
Crab, Bechtels			1.50	2.25
Cranberry, Hibush			1.00	.....
Dogwood, Red Twigged .....			.75	1.00
Elder, Cut Leaf .....			.75	1.00
Elder, Golden .....			.75	1.00
Forsythia Spectabilis .....			.85	.....
Honeysuckle, Morrowi .....			.75	1.10
Honeysuckle, Zabelli .....			.75	1.10
Hydrangea Arborescens		1.00	1.50	.....
Hydrangea Pee Gee		1.00	.....	.....
Lilac, Persian			1.00	1.35
Lilac, French (all varieties)			1.50	.....
Liliac, Hungarian		5-6'	2.25	6-7' 3.25
Mock Orange, Lemoine			1.10	1.35
Mock Minn. Snowflake (Patent 536).....			1.50	2.00
Nannyberry			1.10	1.35
Ninebark, Golden .....			.85	1.10
Ninebark, Dwarf .....		.75	1.00	.....
Olive, Russian				4-5' 1.35
Plum, Cistena			1.50	2.00
Plum, Double Flowering			1.60	2.00
Potentilla .....	.75	1.00	.....	.....
Snowberry, White .....		.90	1.20	.....
Spirea, Anthony Waterer .....	.75	1.00	.....	.....
Spirea, Froebelli .....	.75	1.00	.....	.....
Spirea, Thunbergi			1.00	.....
Spirea, V. H. .....			.70	1.00
Tamarix Odessa .....			.....	1.35
Viburnum Lantana			1.00	1.25

HEDGES

THUNBERG'S BARBERRY is a very graceful shrub and is best suited for use as a hedge where there is room to let it remain essentially untrimmed. It will grow to about 3 feet. Plant 12-18 inches apart.

BUCKTHORN is probably the best of the larger hedges. It is nice at heights of 2 to 5 feet and requires about three trimmings a year. Plant 12 inches apart.

HONEYSUCKLE (Pink tatarian) can be used as a clipped hedge, but is best used where a screening hedge 10-12 feet high is wanted.

CARAGANA is of unquestioned value as a hedge material where soil conditions are especially poor or dry. Unclipped it will grow to about 10 feet, and can be kept as low as 3 by clipping.

GINNALA MAPLE is not offered often, but in reality is a first rate large hedge material, particularly for use in rural areas where Buckthorn is of limited value due to the fact that it is alternate host for oat rust. Ginnala Maple is entirely hardy, is relatively slow growing and has good foliage which colors very brightly in the fall. Trims 4 to 6 feet.

BLUE LEAF WILLOW is the most satisfactory small hedge, 18 to 30 inches that we offer this year. It has a very attractive bluish color, is fine branched and clips into a very

dressy little hedge.

Ordinarily we have Alpine Currant to offer, but we do not have it this year.

PRICES FOR HEDGES

Per 100

	12-18"	18-24"	2-3'	3-4'
Barberry, Green	35.00	45.00	.....	.....
Buckthorn, Seedlings			15.00	.....
Buckthorn, Transplants and Cut-Backs		30.00	40.00	55.00
Caragana Arbor	15.00	20.00	25.00	.....
Honeysuckle		45.00	55.00	.....
Ginnala Maple		15.00	22.00	.....
Blue Leaf Willow	20.00	25.00	.....	.....

ROSES

\$1.25 each, except as noted.

RUGOSAS

F. J. Grootendorst produces clusters of small red blossoms at intervals throughout the summer.

Hansa is a large flowered purplish red variety, hardy to the extent of requiring no winter covering at all.

CLIMBERS—

Excelsa—clusters of small red blossoms, makes rank growth and flowers just once in the season.

Paul's Scarlet is more of the pillar type and is brilliant scarlet.

HYBRID TEAS require a little especial attention such as to watering, insect control and winter covering, but what beautiful things they are. These varieties are among the best.

Picture—a beautiful soft, clear pink and a vigorous grower.

McGredy's Ivory—ivory white.

McGredy's Yellow — glossy buttercup yellow.

Poinsettia—one of the most brilliant red roses ever produced.

Condesa de Sastago — a pink and copper bi-color.

Pinocchio (Plant Patent 484) — a pink floribunda rose in which the petals are fewer and the number of blossoms more numerous

World's Fair (Patent 362)—another floribunda type producing large clusters of velvety blooms of blackish scarlet, with glowing mass of golden stamens.

Charlotte Armstrong (Plant Patent 455)—\$1.50 each — an especially fine brilliant red.

Pink Princess (Patent 459)—\$1.75 each—a glorious deep pink.

VINES

BOSTON IVY—For a brick or stone wall we like Boston Ivy the best. It makes less rank growth than Engleman Ivy and clings closer. 2 yr., 75c each.

CLEMATIS—Jackmani—purple.
Madam Andre—red.
Henryi—white.

Standard size, \$1.25 each; 3 yr. plants, \$2.00 each.

SCARLET TRUMPET HONEY-SUCKLE—is nice for trellis or arbor, and flowers freely off and on throughout the summer. The clusters of scarlet trumpet-like flowers are very attractive and nice for table decorations.

HARDY GARDEN CHRYSANTHEMUMS

We have selected what we consider some of the most satisfactory mums for Minnesota gardens, where hardiness and early flowering are prime considerations.

35c each; 10 for \$3.00

Algonquin—A very nice early gold.

Autumn Greeting—A mass of bright copper and gold.

Autumn Lights—A single orange-red.

Autumn Song—Wine-rose shading to carmine.

Betty—A clear soft pink.

Candlelight—A large creamy ivory-white.

Charles Nye—A very beautiful lemon-yellow with excellent lasting qualities.

Chippewa—A very showy, large red-purple.

Clara Curtis—Single pinkish lavender, very early and free flowering.

Dahlia mums—A feathery flower of magenta color.

Glacier—A good white.

Heatherbloom—A fine rose-pink, petals recurving along the edges.

Maroon & Gold—One of Prof. Longley's late ones, with large, fine flowers of the colors of the U. of M.

Red Velvet—The name is a good description. This was one of our best last season.

September Bronze—Pompon type making a globe shaped plant and blossoming freely.

Violet—Deep violet, extremely early. Mums will be shipped in May as they are not dormant and must not be planted until danger of frost is passed.

PERENNIAL FLOWERS

30c each; \$3.00 for 12 Except as noted

Carnation, grenadin—(Hardy outdoor
Carnation.)

Coreopsis, Sunburst—a fine yellow
double and semi-double blossoming
all summer.

Delphinium, belladonna—light blue.
belamosum—dark blue.
Pacific Hybrids

Hemerocalis—(Lemon Lily.)

Linum—(Perennial flax) blue yellow.

Lupine—Russell Hybrids.

Phlox, Africa—bright red.
Lillian—a fine pink.
Widar—purple, red eye.
World Peace—white.

Phlox (Creeping)—Red, lavender
white.

Shasta Daisy—

Veronica—(Speedwell.)

Viola (Tufted Pansy)—Blue, Yellow.

Baby's Breath, Bristol Fairy, 75c each.
A grafted variety, very double.

Bleeding Heart, 75c each.

GLADIOLUS BULBS—

Mixed colors, 75c a dozen.

REGAL LILLIES—

Large bulbs, 35c each, 6 for \$1.85.

PEONIES

\$1.00 each

Red Varieties

Mary Brand
Karl Rosefield
M. Kahuzac

Sarah Bernhart
Martha Bullock

White

Festiva Maxima
Mme. Lemoine
Mme. de Verneville

Pink

M. Jules Elie

FARM WINDBREAKS

Every well planned farmstead includes provision for windbreak, whether it is a natural one or otherwise. It is work to be sure, to get one going, but it repays in cash just as surely as does a coat of paint on the buildings, or insulation in your house. In making the planting, prepare the ground well as you would for any field crop, and keep the planting cultivated at least two seasons, and longer if the trees aren't too big. Windbreak plants respond to care exactly as a field of corn does. Those who have good windbreaks can tell you just how valuable they are.

	Deciduous	(Prices per 100)		
		18-24"	2-3'	3-4'
Ash, Green			6.00	9.00
Elm, American			4.50	7.00
Elm, Chinese			5.50	9.00
Maple, Soft			5.50	9.00
Olive, Russian		9.00	.....	.....
Willow, Golden			8.00	10.00
Siberian Pea (Caragana)		8.00	12.00	.....